

THE BOURBON NEWS.

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No Additional Charge FOR SUPER SERVICE AND QUICK TIME.

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WILLIAMS BROS.,

CORNER BROADWAY AND VINE STREETS, 1 Square from L. & N. Depot, LEXINGTON, KY.

Fine Old Harlem Club Whisky, Fine Wines, Cigars and Tobaccos.

OSTEOPATH

J. A. McKee,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 177 N. B'WAY, Lexington, Kentucky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

"THE MIDLAND ROUTE." LOCAL TIME CARD IN EFFECT JANUARY 11, 1904.

DAY	TIME	STATION	TIME	STATION
MON	6:00 A.M.	Frankfort	11:30 P.M.	Frankfort
TUE	6:00 A.M.	Frankfort	11:30 P.M.	Frankfort
WED	6:00 A.M.	Frankfort	11:30 P.M.	Frankfort
THU	6:00 A.M.	Frankfort	11:30 P.M.	Frankfort
FRI	6:00 A.M.	Frankfort	11:30 P.M.	Frankfort
SAT	6:00 A.M.	Frankfort	11:30 P.M.	Frankfort
SUN	6:00 A.M.	Frankfort	11:30 P.M.	Frankfort

Connects at Georgetown Union Depot with Q & O

Connects at Paris Union Depot with Kentucky Central

Connects at Frankfort Union Depot with L & N

BETWEEN FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI VIA GEORGETOWN.

P.M. A.M. Frankfort Ar. 11:30 P.M. Frankfort

Frankfort Ar. 11:30 P.M. Frankfort

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THE FLOOR GAVE WAY.

Nine Little Girl Students Meet Death in a Vault.

Twenty-Three Rescued Alive, Eight Being in a Serious Condition—Some May Die From Internal Poisoning and Other Injuries.

Cincinnati, Sept. 24.—With a crash that struck terror to the childish hearts, the flooring of a vault building in the rear of the Pleasant Ridge schoolhouse, on Montgomery pike, suddenly gave way Friday morning, sending nine children to an awful death and causing injuries to several others.

The children were at recess, shortly after 10 o'clock, and a score or more of girls had crowded into the brick building back of the schoolhouse. It is supposed that the beams holding the floor must have been weak, although this was not suspected until after the accident.

There was a creaking, tearing sound as the floor suddenly began to give way. This was the first intimation the children had of danger. One began to scream. It was taken up by another, and then, as the flooring began to sink, the tots, their faces blanched and voices lifted in cries to be saved, began a mad rush from the trap of death.

At 11:30 nine bodies had been recovered. At that hour an estimate of those missing placed the number of those falling into the vault at over 30. It was stated that the joists under the flooring gave way and suddenly precipitated with all who were in the out-house at the time. The population of the village surrounded the school grounds while people flocked into town from the surrounding country. The excitement was intensified by complaints of parents against school officers, who say that the building and grounds were inspected before the opening of school, two weeks ago.

Drs. Scheuck, Senour and Fabut attended such children as were rescued alive. The first rescuers were Frank S. Johnson, Rev. Lambert, of the Presbyterian church, Principal Simmerman, Mrs. Banning, Miss Anna Page, Miss McGrew and other teachers. An awful scene was witnessed as they searched for all sorts of utensils with which to drag the bodies from the vault. Men went into the vault as soon as possible and carried out the bodies.

After nine dead bodies had been recovered and 12 were rescued alive the vault was thoroughly dredged and drenched and the rescuers abandoned the search. All of the victims were girls, the oldest being 12 years of age. They were precipitated into a vault that contained over four feet of water. Those falling foremost were drowned in the filth of the vault. The nine who were thus killed served to fill up the vault so that the other 12 were not drowned. Of the 12 who were rescued, covered with the filth of the vault, it was reported Friday afternoon that half of them will die on account of internal poisoning. In addition to their internal sufferings, several of those rescued are reported to have suffered external injuries in broken limbs.

The following is the list of the dead: Carmen Card, aged 9; Fausta Card, 11; Marthe Buhr, 9; Lillian Within, 9; Hazel Glover, 9; Edna Thee, 10; Florence Foerste, 8; Emma Steinkamp, 12; Emmeline Hesse, 9.

Twenty-three were rescued alive. The following are in a serious condition: Elsie Schorr, Hazel Senour, Onna Haines, Bessie Bauer, Jeanette Thompson, Martha Schorr, Etta McGrew, Florence Foerste, aged 8.

FOR BENEFIT OF SCIENCE.

Dr. George S. Conant Willed His Brain to a Medical Faculty.

New York, Sept. 24.—Dr. George S. Conant, 51, who died here Friday of diabetes, is said to have willed his brain to the medical faculty of Cornell university that further investigation may be made of a theory that his disease could be traced to the brain. He suffered for years and consulted many specialists without relief. Dr. Conant then took up the study of diabetes, using himself as subject for his experiments. After an exhaustive study he came to the conclusion that the trouble had its root in the brain, which he believed to be affected.

Vesuvius in Eruption.

Naples, Sept. 24.—Mt. Vesuvius is in eruption. The eruption Friday night was the most spectacular witnessed in the last ten years. A great storm of lava was discharged, threatening wide destruction.

The Southern League Pennant.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 24.—There was general rejoicing Friday night among baseball enthusiasts over the result of Friday's game at Birmingham where Memphis clinches its hold on the Southern league pennant.

Archbishop of Canterbury in a Wreck.

East Brookfield, Mass., Sept. 24.—A special train conveying the archbishop of Canterbury from Bar Harbor, Me., to Washington, was wrecked on the Boston & Albany division of the New York Central near the station here. No one was hurt.

Manager of Pere Marquette Railroad.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 24.—William Cotter, who recently resigned the post of manager of the Missouri Pacific railroad, announced Friday that he would become general manager of the Pere Marquette railroad October 1.

DEATH OF LOUIS FLEISCHMANN.

He Was a Millionaire Baker and Philanthropist in New York.

New York, Sept. 26.—Louis Fleischmann, the millionaire baker and philanthropist, died here early Sunday at his home of paralysis. Mr. Fleischmann was born in 1836 near Olmutz, Moravia. He fought in the war of 1866 against the Prussians and won distinction in the battle of Sadowa. He remained in the army until 1874, when he resigned to emigrate to America.

He opened a model bakery in New York soon afterward and at Christmas in 1876 he established the unique charity known as the "Bread line," and ever since has distributed unsold bread nightly to all who have applied. The "Bread line" of applicants grew until as many as 500 loaves a night were handed out, and in the winter cups of hot coffee were given with the bread. Mr. Fleischmann also established an employment bureau, went personally among the unfortunates in his "Bread line" night after night and found work for many men.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

White Man and a Negro Killed and Another White Man Wounded.

Macon, Ga., Sept. 26.—At Naylor, Mannie Carter, a prominent young white man, and Gravey Hodge, a Negro, were killed, and another white man seriously wounded. The Negro was ordered out of R. M. Carter's store for insolence. Outside he met Ben Penny and Rube Knight, both white, and informed them of the fact. They sided with him and went into the store, renewing the difficulty. Penny shot Carter through the body, but the latter, as he fell, shot his slayer through the arm. The Negro, who was loud in his exclamations of joy over Carter's death, was killed soon afterwards by some one, presumably by one of Carter's friends. The sheriff is on the scene and Penny and Knight have been arrested.

RR. ADM. GILMORE DEAD.

Died of Bright's Disease Contracted During Service in the Philippines.

New York, Sept. 26.—Rr. Adm. Fernando P. Gilmore died here Sunday of Bright's disease, which he contracted during active campaigning in the Philippines and because of which he was retired from active duty two years ago. He went abroad for his health last summer, and with Mrs. Gilmore, remained at Aix les Bains. While visiting at Paris lately he became very ill and it was decided to return to the United States. He arrived here on Wednesday last. Rr. Adm. Gilmore was born August 15, 1847, and at the age of 15 entered the naval academy at Annapolis. He was graduated at the age of 19 and saw much service in the civil war.

ADM. GEORGE DEWEY.

The 50th Anniversary of His Entry Into the Naval Service.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Adm. George Dewey Friday received the congratulations of his fellow officers and friends on the 50th anniversary of his entry into the naval service. Of the 73 midshipmen who entered the naval academy on September 23, 1854, the admiral is the only one on the active list to-day, and but seven of that number are on the retired list. The admiral is in his 67th year. The president sent Adm. Dewey a letter of congratulations together with a handsome bouquet of flowers.

FOREIGN CROPS A FAILURE.

The United States Will Have to Help Feed Central Europe.

Washington, Sept. 24.—According to Consul General Mason, at Berlin, the United States will have to help feed Central Europe during the coming autumn and winter on account of the drought in Russia, Austria, Germany, Switzerland and France. The consul general states that since August 15 a careful inquiry as to the grain crops and the general agricultural situation has been made by the central station for Prussian agriculture, whose report shows there was a falling off from the yield of last year in spring wheat, winter rye, spring rye, barley and oats. Winter wheat furnished the only exception among these six leading cereals.

Wrecked in Body and Mind.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 26.—The republicans of this state have learned with great sorrow that Col. David B. Henderson, who retired from congress and the speakership of the house two years ago, has suffered so greatly from ill health and the pain of his old army wound that his memory has lost its former keenness.

Presented to the President.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Mr. Des Portes De La Fosse presented to the president in the blue room of the white house Friday M. Picard, the president of the French commission to the St. Louis exposition.

The Shipping Question.

London, Sept. 26.—The Morning Post in a strong editorial on the shipping question says that German energy is conspicuous but that there is even a greater need to keep a watchful eye on the shipping legislation of the United States.

Made An Honorary Member.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—Miss Mary Pollard Hale, of Osceola, Ark., has been made an honorary member of the Essex Fusiliers, the crack Canadian military organization which is encamped at the World's fair grounds.

A FURIOUS ASSAULT.

Japanese Attack Port Arthur on Three Sides.

The Besieged Forces Are Fighting as in a Furnace—A Perfect Storm of Shells is Falling on the Town, Port and Fortress.

Paris, Sept. 24.—The Matin's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs as follows: Telegrams, of which the general staff as yet have no knowledge, reached the emperor Saturday morning. I can affirm that they concern Port Arthur, regarding which place the greatest anxiety prevails at court. The Japanese are now engaged in a general assault, which is more furious than its predecessors, attacking the town on three sides simultaneously and employing their whole forces, being determined to finish the business. Russian mines blew up whole battalions.

Gen. Fock especially distinguished himself, directing the fire from the wall, which the Japanese reached after indescribable massacre.

The whole of Adm. Togo's and Vice Adm. Kamamimura's squadrons are aiding the struggle, which it is feared here will be final. The besieged forces are fighting as in a furnace. A perfect storm of shells is falling on the town, port and fortress from the whole hill and roadstead. Gen. Stoessel is going from fort to fort encouraging the defenders in their desperate efforts.

Che Foo, Sept. 26.—As a result of the battle before Port Arthur which began on September 19, the Japanese succeeded in capturing several important positions and Sunday the Russian tenure of the big forts guarding the north, northeast and northwest sides of the town was seriously threatened.

Possibly the most important capture during the three days' fighting was that of Fort Kuropatkin, which, while of minor value with regard to preventing the entrance into the town of the Japanese, had been constructed for the purpose of protecting the source of the garrison's water supply. The control of this water supply is now in the hands of the Japanese.

As was announced in these dispatches on September 20 the battle began before daybreak on September 19. At this hour the citizens and the garrison of Port Arthur, after the enjoyment of weeks of comparative security, awoke to the thunderous reports of artillery along the line extending from the west of Itz mountains to Riplung and Kikwan mountains. This was but a preface to the assault which was destined to result in the capture of three new and important Russian positions, together with six small but annoying forts lying between Shushiyen and Rihlung mountain. During the day and night of the 19th and until noon of the 20th the bombardment continued without cessation and the many shells falling from quarters which previously had been silent, made it obvious that the Japanese had at last succeeded either in mounting heavy guns in new positions or in strengthening old ones.

At noon on September 20 the Japanese right and center, the former being to the west and the latter to the east of the railroad, commenced the advance. The troops made use of the trenches and infrequent natural cover that lay in their way. The small forts to the south of Shushiyen resisted this advance but briefly, their garrisons not being strong numerically. Since the beginning of the bombardment the artillery fire from Fort Kuropatkin had been growing steadily weaker, and it having become apparent that it had been practically silenced, the Japanese assaulted the fort.

During the night the heavy bombardment of the Russian positions continued, the Japanese fire being directed with particular vigor against another supplementary fort, 5,000 yards to the west of the fort on Itz mountain, and regarded as highly important because of its bearing on the Itz and Anshu mountain forts. The next day, after having pounded this position unmercifully and until its fire had slackened visibly, the Japanese delivered their assault. They met with a stubborn resistance. They were exposed to the fire of machine guns and rifles and they made frantic efforts to reach the crest of the slope. They leaped over trenches and embankments and tore down the entanglements in their path until at length they entered the fort. The Russian troops there refused to desert their position, even in the face of the superior numbers which confronted them, and desperate hand-to-hand fighting occurred inside the fort. Eventually almost the entire Russian garrison was either killed or wounded.

Military experts here are of the opinion that if the Japanese capture either Rihlung or Kikwan forts or the Itz and Anshu forts the doom of Port Arthur is sealed, and for this reason the importance of the results obtained by the Japanese in their latest assaults upon the Russian positions is obvious.

Peace in Uruguay.

Ruenos Ayres, Sept. 26.—Confirmation has been received here of the report of the conclusion of peace between the Uruguayan government and the revolutionists under Gen. Munoz. There is general rejoicing over the outcome.

Gen. Gripenberg's Command.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—The emperor has appointed Gen. Gripenberg, commanding the troops at Vilna, to command the second Manchurian army. Gen. Gripenberg succeeds Lieut. Ven. Linvitch.

Tobacco as Money.

Tobacco was legal tender in the American states when they were still colonies of Great Britain.

Wrong Growth.

By growing too rapidly in our own estimation we are apt to check more desirable progress.—Puck.

Not Before.

The coming man is seldom noticed until after his arrival.—Chicago Daily News.

Much.

It is better to say: "This one thing I do," than to say: "These 40 things I dabble in."—Washington Gladden.

Ancient Song.

A song called the "Hymn to Apollo," written 280 years B. C., has just been sung for the first time in England.

The Fierce Dose.

That war is beginning to resolve itself into a question of how much Russia can stand.—Chicago News.



Many women are denied the happiness of children through derangement of the generative organs. Mrs. Beyer advises women to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered with stomach complaint for years. I got so bad that I could not carry my children but five months, then would have a miscarriage. The last time I became pregnant, my husband got me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking the first bottle I was relieved of the sickness of stomach, and began to feel better in every way. I continued its use and was enabled to carry my baby to maturity. I now have a nice baby girl, and can work better than I ever could before. I am like a new woman."—MRS. FRANK BEYER, 22 S. Second St., Meriden, Conn.

Another case which proves that no other medicine in the world accomplishes the same results as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was married for five years and gave birth to two premature children. After that I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it changed me from a weak, nervous woman to a strong, happy and healthy wife within seven months. Within two years a lovely little girl was born, who is the pride and joy of my household. If every woman who is cured feels as grateful and happy as I do, you must have a host of friends, for every day I bless you for the light, health and happiness Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought to my home. Sincerely yours, Mrs. MAM P. WHARRY, Flat 31, The Norman, Milwaukee, Wis."

Actual sterility in woman is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile let her write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., whose advice is given free to all would-be and expectant mothers.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE. \$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high-grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoes on the market to-day, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1904, were

\$6,263,040.00.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere. Last Color Eyelet used Exclusively.

Superior in Fit, Comfort and Wear.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I find their superior in fit, comfort and wear to others costing from \$5.00 to \$7.00."

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Cattlehide in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Cattle is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

For Man For Over 60 years For Horses

Mexican Mustang Liniment

Has been the STANDARD REMEDY

for curing aches and injuries

For Cattle For Poultry